

ABSTRACT

A cannula has a body with a proximal end and a distal end. The body has a wall defining a lumen extending from the proximal end to the distal end, the lumen having a longitudinal axis. The cannula further has a plurality of apertures in the wall that are interconnected with the lumen, each of the apertures having a longer major axis and a shorter minor axis. The longer major axis of the apertures is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the lumen.